

Good Afterlibrary THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. VI. NO. 37.

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1889.

FIVE CENTS

DALY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, &c.
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.
MONEY TO LOAN.

DR. DICKSON,
DENTIST.
Office over Fleming's Drug Store, entrance on
Anesthetics administered for Painless Extraction
of Teeth.

J. T. HAMBLETON, Manager.

S. W. MINNES,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.
Successor to F. E. T. S. Office over
Fleming's Drug Store, and Rosser Avenue.
Painless extraction of Teeth.
Teeth without Plates—Offer always open.

DR. SPENCER,
M.D., C.M., University of McGill, Montreal.
Member of Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons
of Quebec and Manitoba.
Office over Rosser's Drug Store, 10th Street.
Branch Yard, Souris.

DR. L. A. MORRIS,
Physician and Surgeon and Aesthetician.
Member of Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons
of Quebec and Manitoba.
Office over Rosser's Drug Store, 10th Street.
Branch Yard, Souris.

J. H. BROWNE, D.L.S.,
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Branches: Long Lake & Speculations.
Rooms 8A and 8B, St. Brandon.

W. H. BRITTON,
DR. BRITTON,
Office over Northern Pacific & Main Branch,
BRITTON, MANITOBA.

T. M. PARKER,
STEAM DYE WORKS,
Portage Avenue, opposite St. Paul's Church,
Winnipeg.

Ladies and Gentlemen wearing apparel cleaned
and dressed, made up to the new fashions,
all the new and fashionable shades. To all
superintendents, everything handsomely made,
work is guaranteed at reasonable prices. One
week is sufficient.

J. NO. P. CURRAN,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &
Carter, Math.
Pawns for sale. Money Lended on Charged
Mortgages and Imported Farms at lowest
current rates of interest.

LANGHAM HOTEL,
RE-OPENED.

JAMES W. NEALON, PROPRIETOR.

Under New management and a thorough re-
fitting throughout, with everything new, the
above Hotel has been Reopened and is now
ready to receive guests.

SPECIAL RATE TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

HOT AND COLD WATER BATHS.
The House is heated by Steam throughout.

200 BUSES MEET ALL TRAINS.

MANITOBA
DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.

Cases Investigated, Evidence Presented, Pro-
perty Found and Criminals Punished.
Business Quietly and Legally Transacted.

J. H. FOSTER, Manager,
PO Box 15.

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,700,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,920,000

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE
BUSINESS Transacted.
Deposits received and Interest allowed at Four
per Cent, per Annum.

S. P. PHILLIPS, Manager,
Brandon.

Mr. Matheson, Goal
R. Clement, Point
J. Tilley, Point
T. Lockhart, Field
E. Matheson, Field
A. Knight, Home
T. O'Brien, Field
K. McDonald, Home
H. Bower, Inside Home
S. Gove, Captain

W. McAlpin, W. Vaughan
S. Horner, G. Basler
C. McQuarrie, T. Bowe
W. Basler, J. Hawthorne
R. Anderson, J. McAlpine
D. Bowe

Rev. Mr. Wellwood dissented from Mr.

Hunt's views as to the usefulness of the

Provincial Association and the institutions;

he found these to be growing in popularity;

he considered the local inspector

should have access to the intermediate

schools in his district; he thought giving

diplomas to teachers who had studied

in one school would be a great service;

he believed that the work of the

inspectors was good, so good a representa-

tive of the educational system that it was

not worth while to do away with it.

Mr. Goggin observed that larger num-

bros than ever before had attended the

last institute in Mr. Hunt's inspectorate,

and there had been the freest expression

of opinion. At the Brandon association

there had been the freest expression

of opinion. Ontario had been experimen-

ting with associations under local auspices

conducted by teachers themselves; but it

had been a failure. Dr. McLellan and

Mr. Tilley were then appointed to con-

duct them, and a marked improvement

took place in consequence. The Provincial

Association next passed a resolution

asking that that the Minister of education

send out Normal school men through

the province as was done here. Mr. Goggin

alluded to the fact that his health had

repeatedly given way under the burden

of this work, and he would feel an inci-

ment to relieve him of it; but he de-
cided that this would be in the interest of

the schools. He would welcome the ap-

pointment of examiners, but not entirely

independent examiners, and he claimed

that the normal teachers were

more competent than outsiders to report

on teaching ability. He was pleased to

have criticism offered, when it was such

as with the means at his disposal would

enable him to improve the character of

his work.

Mr. Hunt in replying to the criticisms

on his paper, said that the opinions he

had expressed were his own; that he had

the courage of his opinions; that he took

personal responsibility for the statements

he had made; that he had pointed out, in

good faith, whether wisely or not, what

he considered weaknesses; and that if he

had saidught that could be construed as

personal he had no intention of doing so;

but he was determined to put his views

before the meeting even if, like a pendu-

lum, he did swing to the extreme; and he

hoped that by the friction of debate, the

true means would be arrived at and the

educational interests of the province, as a

whole, thereby benefitted.

J. H. HUGHES.

DEALER in all kinds of Lumber, Lath and
Shingles, Doors, Sash and Frames, also
Furniture, Paints, Plaster, Oil Paints, Polishes,
Agents for Patterson Bros. & Co's Impor-
ters. The celebrated J. L. Lee's Thresher
and other agricultural machinery.

Office on Rosser first door east of Queen's
Hotel, yard on 10th St., Branch Yard, Souris.

J. T. HAMBLETON, Manager.

MASS FURNITURE OF
WHITE and RED PINE, WHITE
WOOD, Cedar and Birch, Cedar Fence
Posts, Telegraph Poles, and
Tamarac Poles.

Mills and Planers on Rainy River
Office and Yard, Rosser Ave., Brandon.

Branch Yard, Souris.

FIRE IN BRANDON.

Shortly after 12 o'clock noon on Sun-
day an alarm of fire was given from the
city hall for a fire, the location of which
was in Mr. J. Hanbury's stable on 5th
St., between Lorne and Princess avenues.
The fire was seen in its early stage by

Mr. Hanbury. He entered the building
and thought he had put it out. It was
consumed largely to a burning barrel.
Evidently the fire had found its way

up the floor above and had ignited the
hay for some time after the building was a
mass of flames. Some twenty minutes
or more from the time the fire was first

seen lapsed before the men had the
hose laid and water on. Just as the water
had reached the nozzle the hose burst at

the corner of 6th street and Princess av-
enue, a couple of blocks away from the steam
engine, which was pumping water from
the city hall tank.

This caused considerable delay in getting
water to the burning building.

By this time the building was a

mass of smoke and flames.

After the opening exercises at the

Teachers' convention Mr. J. D. Hunt
read a paper on the subject of inspection.

He dwelt on several strain upon many
defects which he thought existed in the
present state of things and expressed his
very strong opinion concerning the

absence of authority to be given to

inspectors the holding of regular inspec-
tions to be of the immediate

importance to the public.

He recommended what he
considered to be the best course to take
as follows: The selection of the high-
school from the public schools, the absolute
absence of the power of inspection.

He recommended the holding of regular inspec-
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had, and I could feel the trickle of the warm blood from the self-inflicted wounds. At last exhaustion came, and, after a final effort of despair, my senses left me, and I lay unconscious, I know not how long, in my living room.

"Unconscious" and yet the nightmares which affrighted my exhausted brain—the horrible dreams I dreamt that night were vivid and real as no dreams of mind had ever been before. Now I was bird-snaring, or apple-stealing, or wandering along the towpath of the canal which ran almost at the bottom of the garden of a house my father occupied when I was a school boy, or taking a voyage on one of the barges from lock to lock. Now I was at my lessons, or, more truly speaking, copying my Latin exercise from my neighbor's book. How plainly I marked in my trance the wren which grew on the head of Mr. Tugfold, my then pedagogue. Now I was in my workroom, with my head bent down over some delicate bit of scroll-work background, the lines of which would never fail to gather themselves into the similitude of the feline smile of the villainous assassin who had lured me to destruction. Now I was passing through the crowded street, and upon every face I saw I saw the same false, cruel smile. Upon every one—no, there was which wore the same look of gratitude—almost of affection. I first saw when I consented to put my foot into the net whose infernal meshes had now closed over my head. Was it not gratitude, or, in reality, would he be guiltless? All these images passed before me vivid as life; but there was beneath them all a dreadful sense of consciousness that they only clung to him with their trailing garments—something more horrible than death itself—the torments of starvation—just as I had heard that a patient under chloroform, in the midst of the narcotic trance, is dimly conscious of what he may be undergoing at the hands of the operator. But it came to an end at last, and I awoke to horror and silence and darkness. Weary as I was, with my brain fit to burst, and every joint stiffened by my violent struggles and my cramped position, every nerve was keen and active as ever. I heard the stroke of two upon the bell of the clock in the room above, and soon after something like the scrambling of a rat near my head. In my waking hours and in my strongest health I always had a horror of these brutes, and now this scratching reviled in tenfold my sense of aversion. Now it was scampering about on the case itself. I seemed to feel already the clawing feet in my flesh. Perhaps long it might find a way into the case to some purpose. Wild with horror, I drove my fist with all my force against the door, and it flew wide open at my touch.

CHAPTER III.

The air of the cellar struck cold to my face, and I did not move. The sudden shock, the discovery that I was at least free from the horrible box, was, in its effect, almost as paralyzing to my sensibilities as had been the discovery that I was entrapped. First I lifted my hand, then I drew myself up into a sitting posture, and finally, after a struggle with my cramped limbs, got out of the chest and stood upright on the floor of the cellar. But I was far too weak to much shaken, to maintain my balance. All the blood in my body seemed rushing to my head. I staggered, and wildly stretching out my hands to save myself, clasped an arm of soft warm flesh, and in a moment a firm hand was laid on my shoulder, and a whisper hushed recalled me to the consciousness that I was by no means out of danger, and that if I did not keep silent I might very possibly never regain an exit at all.

I need hardly say that in the instant when my hand fell upon that unseen arm, I was fully sensible who my deliverer was. Even in the darkness of that noiseless vault I was as clearly conscious of the dreary pitiful gaze of those wretched eyes as ever I had been. The watching girl had first come in and had spoken those words to me so pregnant of evil.

"Come this way; follow me," a voice said in the lightest whisper, and I felt myself downswallowing through the darkness. Probably I did not walk half a dozen yards, but it seemed to be like half a mile. Suddenly my guide stopped, and striking a match, lit a little lamp she bore in her hand. I saw that the place in which we were standing was a vaulted cellar. A heavy door barred our further progress, but Nathalie took from her pocket two keys, one of which unfastened the heavy door and admitted us into an other vaulted cellar slightly smaller than the one we had left. At the end of this was a recess in the wall, covered at the top by a single wooden door which was fastened by a bar and a massive padlock. The girl nervously sought forward a small empty pocket-book into the recess, and standing on the unfastened door, she fastened the other of the two keys. She removed the bar and let the heavy door into her hand, but just as she had done so much the heavy tread of a policeman sounded overhead. She moved now by a silent gesture to hide the light, and for some minutes she stood motionless almost breathless. Then she came back to the wall, and, with the watchful eyes of the two keys, she removed the bar and let the heavy door into her hand, but just as she had done so much the heavy tread of a policeman sounded overhead. She moved now by a silent gesture to hide the light, and for some minutes she stood motionless almost breathless. Then she came back to the wall, and, with the watchful eyes of the two keys,

"Yes," the clerk informed me. "Three sahong tickets were taken at the same time under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas and Mr. Melia; none of these passengers went by the Black Swan; but, by the rules of the company, their ticket would be available by the next boat."

The trial of the two forgers came on for hearing the first day of the assizes. I was early at the doors, and secured a place in the front row of the public gallery. As I sat in the dingy court, watching the officials making their final dispositions, and the barristers' clerks bringing in their bags and sheaves of documents, doubts began to assail me. The men I was seeking were not the only bank-note forgers in England; and, strong as was the circumstantial evidence furnished by their nationality and the presence of a daughter in their projected trip across the Atlantic, I might well be mistaken.

I had almost discounted my failure, and was beginning to make my plans for a fresh start, when the movement in court and the entrance of the sheriff told me that my period of suspense was near its end. The prisoner in the first case pleaded guilty; the second was the one in which I was interested.

I do not know whether to call myself a coward or not. I suppose I must have a craven drop somewhere in my veins, for I most certainly felt a thrill of terror as the officer called out the names of Henry Lucas and Paul Melia. I fancy it must have arisen from the horror of association rather than physical fear—from the thought that I was about to be close to, and look into the faces of the men who, a few weeks ago, had devoured me to a slow and torturing death—to see and be seen of them. The officer's voice had scarcely ceased when the first of the prisoners stepped into the dock, and I recognized in a moment the dark and sinister countenance of Fabricius.

His appearance was scarcely changed at all; but Bellamy's long hair and beard were shorn, and with his shaven chin and clipped moustache he looked as fierce and restless as a hunted wolf. No one would have recognized in him the calm and benevolent sage of the Circassian cafe. I kept my eyes fixed steadily on his face; but he did not recognize me till the counsel for the prosecution had almost finished his speech. Then I noticed that he started violently, and a few minutes after he pointed me out to his solicitor who was seated just below the dock.

The trial was a very short one. The evidence for the crown was overwhelming, and there was virtually no defence. As soon as the foreman pronounced the word "guilty," I made my way out of court; but immediately I issued forth I was stopped by a man, apparently a messenger, who asked me to call on a matter of urgent business. The world will be no poorer for its loss, nor have I any wish to prolong it."

"Oh, Nathalie, words like these cut me to the heart, when I know that I could make your life bright and happy if you would only let me; but you are unstrung and excited now. Let me take you to your lodgings. I will see you again to-morrow."

She allowed me to lead her away from the place where we had been seated, and told me the street and the number where she was lodgings. I left her at the door, and promised to call the next morning.

I made my way at once to the address which the messenger had given me as I was leaving the court, and found to a private house with a brass plate on the door, setting forth the fact that "Mr. Romer, Solicitor," lived there. I rang several times in vain, but at last the door was opened by a manifest maid of all work, who informed me that Mr. Romer was gone "up town," and that if I had business at the office I had better call in the morning.

I was very impatient to know what could be the purpose of this business, and could not relish the prospect of waiting so long. I asked the young woman whether Mr. Romer would be back that evening, or whether he had not left a letter or a message for Mr. Costello; but she was, willing or unwilling, imperturbable, and repeated her formula that if I had business at the office I had better call in the morning.

I passed a restless night. What little sleep I had was marred by disturbing thoughts. By nine o'clock I was at Mr. Romer's office, and as soon as that gentleman had satisfied me as to my identity, he handed me a letter. The delivery of this, he remarked, was all the business he was commissioned to transact with me.

I broke open the envelope at once, and found that it contained several enclosures. I began with one, a letter addressed to me in full, and read as follows:

"My dear Mr. COSTELLO—I don't know whether you are a student in epistolary literature; but if you are, I am sure you will admit that two correspondents never stood in stranger relation to each other than we do. When we last parted I scarcely hoped ever to address a letter to you again; but the conditions of that interview were somewhat painful, so I will have done with it at once, and pass on to the matter I want to lay before you."

"I was a little surprised when I recognized you in court, and I appreciated most thoroughly your kindness and delicacy in not volunteering to furnish the jury with any particulars as to our past dealings. You hastened my hospitality, and you declined to appear as a witness against me. As the delivery of this letter was imminent, I hope you will excuse me for troubling you again; but the conditions of that interview were somewhat painful, so I will have done with it at once, and pass on to the matter I want to lay before you."

"Nathalie!" I cried: "thank God I have found you!" She stopped at the sound of my voice, and uttered a faint cry. "You are alone in the world now; but you will never be without a friend while I live, I, who owe you life and everything."

"I took her by the hands, and she began to sob violently, and was soon in a paroxysm of hysterical grief. I led her aside up a by-street, and we walked along in silence broken only by her sobs, till we came to an open place, where a large space had been cleared for a skating rink. The workmen had left, and it was now all quiet, and I prevailed upon her to sit down upon a heap of snow.

"Do not be distressed. I know everything; I know you were as much a stranger to all that went on in that house as one of these children playing there. Nathalie, you know how I love you. You will come with me now, dear; and I will take you to a place of safety till I can make you my wife."

"She shivered and drew away from me as if I were a ghost. "Ah, no!" she cried, gasping terror. "Say no more such words as those. You are mocking me."

"Mocking you, Nathalie? I loved you the first minute I saw you, and every hour thereafter has passed since then my love has grown

stronger, till now I could not live without you."

"She drew her veil aside. There were traces of tears on her face; but it was calm now and she looked steadily at me with her deep dreamy eyes. "You are good and noble, and because I was young and lonely you pitied me; but you cannot love me, the child of the man who sought to murder you."

Nathalie let us forget all that night as a hideous dream, except our farewell. You would have risked your life, I know, to save any one; but unless you cared a little for me you would not have let me speak to you as I did."

She cast down her eyes, and a crimson blush overspread her cheeks.

"Nathalie," I went on, "you shall be loved. Your parentage—your whole past, you must forget. No two people in the whole world are so fitted to come together as we are, for we are both alone. You are not more solitary than I am."

Nathalie rose and put her hand on my arm.

"You are grateful to me for the service I did you. You pity me, and perhaps you love me. If you do I thank you with all my heart; but I should be base indeed to allow you to join your life with mine, and to take for your wife the daughter of a felon. But I knew nothing about it. I thought he was working up his book as I told you. That wretch, his confidante, told me I must use all my persuasion to induce you to stay, and any one less noble and unsuspicious than you would have thought of me as being the most worthless creature in the world."

"My darling, I could as soon suspect an angel from heaven; but you must put aside all these foolish fears. Nothing in the world could make you anything but a worthy wife for the noblest man."

She shook her head mournfully; but I could see she was powerfully moved.

"No, nothing can wash out the stain. I will love you and bless you as long as I live for the right of light you have shed over my life, but you must go your way and forget me. You are a man with a career before you, and association with one like me would only ruin your life. With a woman it is different. What is a life like mine worth? The world will be no poorer for its loss, nor have I any wish to prolong it."

"Oh, Nathalie, words like these cut me to the heart, when I know that I could make your life bright and happy if you would only let me; but you are unstrung and excited now. Let me take you to your lodgings. I will see you again to-morrow."

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I made my way at once to the address which the messenger had given me as I was leaving the court, and found to a private house with a brass plate on the door, setting forth the fact that "Mr. Romer, Solicitor," lived there. I rang several times in vain, but at last the door was opened by a manifest maid of all work, who informed me that Mr. Romer was gone "up town," and that if I had business at the office I had better call in the morning.

I turned a corner my eye fell upon a shipping placard, and on it I read the words, "Black Swan, Liverpool to New York, December 3rd," and under it, "Black Eagle, Liverpool to New York, January 5th." In a moment I recalled my interview with the shipping agent, and my inquiries as to the Black Swan. Now he had told me that her berths taken on the first named vessel would be available by any subsequent steamer, and the day of sailing, January 5th, this very day. Could it be possible that Nathalie had resolved to put off the wide Atlantic between herself and the land of her sad associations? I flew rather than ran along the wharves till I came to the one where the ship I was seeking was moored. The chains were still clanking and rattling, and the decks of the steamer were alive with sailors and dock laborers. The volumes of black smoke surging up from her funnels told me the hour of her departure was approaching. I went on board and in the hurry and bustle which prevailed was allowed to pass where ever I liked. I asked a steward whether any passengers had yet come on board, and received a hurried answer that he believed some of them had; but he hadn't had time to look after them yet.

I made my way down into the saloon, which was in semi-darkness, a long, narrow strip of space; but at the end, quite at the stern of the ship, some ports were open, and I could see the figure of a woman apparently writing. Her back was towards me, and amid the noise and tumult on the deck above I was able to steal up to her unobserved.

When I was within a few yards of her she suddenly turned her head, and a thrill of joy shot through me as I recognized the face of the woman I loved.

The next moment I was beside her. A few passionate, incoherent words were all that was necessary to clear away the hateful barrier which had stood between us. As she nestled unresistingly to my side, I asked her:

"Nathalie dear, what is the letter you were writing?"

"I was writing a farewell to you. Shall I read you what I have written?"

"No need for that now," and I took the letter and tore it in shreds and cast it into the turbulent flood below.

"See, love, it is floating away from us, and let it take with it all memories of the gloomy past. To-day our new life begins."

A Photographic Booth.

Photographer impatiently—I thought you called yourself a first class retoucher?

New man—Yes, sir, that is my profession. Hub: This negative of Miss Shrubsole, the wealthy young society actress, is a booth, a perfect booth!

Hub: What is the matter with it?

Mister Great Duperous: Why, it still looks like her. —Philadelphia Record.

The Human.

He cut his best friend when he met them. And therefore they wondered, Did they know that his name had been changed?

Amusing the "Your Landed."

—Boston Courier.

No Confidence.

—Mrs. Haskins and Billy Blythe to his landlady at the breakfast table, "have you been reading that little book on hygiene that I leave in my room?"

"No, Mr. Blythe. What's the use you think so?"

"There is quite a lengthy chapter in it on the theory that overeating is unhealthy." —Merchant Traveler.

THE BRANDON MAIL.

THE BRANDON MAIL.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per annum, if paid within three months from date of subscription; if not paid within 30 days will be charged interest at 6 per cent. until the arrears are settled.

AGENTS.—A liberal cash commission will be allowed to parties wishing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertisements, such as Birth-Laws, Sales, Entertainments, Legal Notices &c., need a line for first insertion, and a line, unnumbered, measure for each subsequent insertion. A Commercial and Permanent Advertising furnished upon application. Solid undisplayed space, \$1.00 per line, per week. Less, for first insertion and reprints for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisers, unaccompanied by specific instructions will be set up within a reasonable day and inserted until ordered out.

TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

All communications intended for insertion only, should be sent to one side of the paper only. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Correspondents must invariably send us their names and address, confidentially, but not necessarily for publication.

C. CLIFFE.

Publisher and Proprietor.

The Brandon Mail.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1889.

VOL. 6.

No. 37

STILL MANOEUVREING.

It is surprising, but it is none the less the truth, that there are citizens in every city town and village especially in the Canadian North West, who, while professing to be public spirited and anxious to see their adopted place go ahead, are not only willing to see it sacrificed, but actually anxious to become a factor in the work of destruction, if they can only individually profit thereby. The truth of this is forcibly illustrated in Brandon at the present moment by the wire pulling indulged in to secure the location of the depot. The officials of the company do not hesitate to say that on the corner of 6th St. and Rossier north is the proper place for the buildings considering the interests of the city, the interests of the company and the facility with which freight connections could be made with the C. P. R. from that point. We are informed by those in a position to know that the prices for which the necessary real estate can be got to make the terminal point there are quite within reason but there is a ring chief amongst whom is James Allen Smart, who are doing their best to draw the road across the city, to somewhere in the vicinity of Lorne Ave. between 8th and 9th sts. with the hope that a few lots they have in the vicinity may grow in value thereby. We believe fully if the vote of the people had to decide the question the ballots would say three to one that the company's choice (or, 6th and Rossier) is the place for the station, as it is out of danger's way, it impairs no valuable property, it is convenient of access for all purposes, and it would disturb no substantial interests, but keep the business part of the city just where it is.

The ordinary observer will see that in the locality proposed by the wire pullers, there are the best residences in the city, and if the natural growth of the place is allowed to take its course the best residence for all time to come must be erected in that locality. Run a railway across it, then, and you not only destroy the value of the present fine brick and frame residences already constructed but you bar their erection for all time to come. The little shanties of laborers etc. will then occupy the ground that otherwise would be dotted with costly brick cottages, terraces etc. rendering traffic for young and old inconvenient and dangerous. But what do the wire pullers care if they can only sell their few lots bought for speculation at considerable gain? But this is not all; if the depot is located there freight connection with the C. P. R. for many a long day is out of the question, shipment then from western points on the C. P. R. for the south, and consignments from the south for western points on the C. P. R. will all have to be made at Winnipeg, the Portage or elsewhere, and Brandon will lose the handling dispensing with the service of employees whose salaries should under other circumstances be distributed at this point. There are other circumstances, too, of an equally serious nature connected with this jobbery of which we will have more to say later on. If to the welfare of the place these gentlemen are looking after, why don't they call a public meeting and let the people of the city give an expression to what are their wishes in the matter. If their ideas and those of the company coincide as to the proper terminal grounds, then let right prevail. If again, they find the wish of the people whose money is put into the construction of the road to the extent of \$1,750 a mile, favors their schemes for gain they only have the more to warrant them in their speculative course. This is the matter in a nutshell, and we place it before the public as it is.

A MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

A despatch from Toronto treating of the French Canadian schools of Ontario published in this issue, ought to open the eyes of the friends of the Mowat Government in Manitoba, of those who believe defeating the Dominion Government means a blow at Jesuitism, and of those

who support Manitoba's Local Government in abolishing our school Board and placing educational matters in the hands of the Minister of Education. All along it has been contended by the opposition in the Ontario Local House, the cause of education was being hurt under a partisan Minister or a Minister whose duty it was to help the government of which he was a member, and the government has as pointedly denied it. At length a commissioner was appointed the inquire into the standing of French schools in that province, and the despatch referred to is a synopsis of their report proving the strongest representations of the opposition were not a particle overdrawn. This will be a feather in the cap of Dalton McCarthy in connection with this crusade against the Mowat government forecast of what Manitobans may expect often years hence if they allow the Hon. M. Martin to carry out his threat and appoint a minister of education for the province. The consequence is but a natural one, in short it is the inevitable from introducing politics into educational matters. If a minister be appointed in Manitoba he will naturally be but anxious to do what he can for his political party, and strong virtuous and upright indeed will be the man infinitely stronger than the average Manitoba politician who will have courage enough to ignore his opportunities. Informed he will be from day to day by agents and nationalities to do something in their especial interest, and he will know that to refuse them means to offend a considerable vote while to grant their request means to strengthen the hands of the Grit party who will have competition in the west. Why is this not done now instead of putting Manitoba to the cost of building another railway, with a cash bonus of \$1,750 per mile, through a section of country that is already grid ironed with tracks? Until the country west of Manitoba is reached there just as much need for another road between the M. & N. W. and the C. P. R. with the construction of the North West Central is, for the second head on the proverbial canine, but we suppose so long as Martin and Greenway have given the Company power to bond their branches for \$20,000 a mile double the cost of construction and to draw on the treasury for \$1,750 a mile besides, the company has nothing to lose in the venture no matter how it may be with the country. The only thing that can result from such railway building is the ruination of such towns as McGregor, Carberry, Neepawa, Minnedosa etc. They are mainly kept up by the trade between the two roads already built, and to divide that amongst other aspirants means the ruination of all. What does Mr. Thompson, M. P. P. of Carberry, think of such a proposition? It ought to set him to thinking, if nothing else will.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

It must be quite apparent to those who give the matter full consideration that with the advent of more railways, if the Board of Trade, the City Council and others interested in the welfare of the place, do not act with a degree of decision and determination, Brandon has seen its best days from a retail point of view, for at least some years to come. All along the cry has been more railways, and while they have their advantages, they have their disadvantages too for an inland place like Brandon, if due precaution is not taken to stem the natural consequences. The probabilities are the Brandon and Souris branch will be open for some 50 miles of its length, if not more, this fall. It is reasonable to expect, from reports in circulation, sufficient life will be put into the Northwest Central to put some miles of it into operation before the snow flies, and if the local land grabbers can only be satisfied in some way at an early day, that the Morris-Brandon branch of the N. P. will also be opened for traffic before the holidays come around. The outcome of all this is that small stores and business places will spring up, north, east, south and west in localities whence Brandon now draws much of its retail trade, to share the business with us. If the railways only brought enough resident population with them to offset the loss we will meet with through the rise of these small villages, the consequences would remain unaltered, but as they will not, our trade must decline if not built up from other sources. Some in their unqualified urge for "more railways" may not believe this, but we speak from the understandable truths of experience.

If by any means manufacturers can be established in the place, and with the low cost of land with the Southwestern into connection with the C. P. R. for many a long day is out of the question, shipment then from western points on the C. P. R. will all have to be made at Winnipeg, the Portage or elsewhere, and Brandon will lose the handling dispensing with the service of employees whose salaries should under other circumstances be distributed at this point. There are other circumstances, too, of an equally serious nature connected with this jobbery of which we will have more to say later on. If to the welfare of the place these gentlemen are looking after, why don't they call a public meeting and let the people of the city give an expression to what are their wishes in the matter. If their ideas and those of the company coincide as to the proper terminal grounds, then let right prevail. If again, they find the wish of the people whose money is put into the construction of the road to the extent of \$1,750 a mile, favors their schemes for gain they only have the more to warrant them in their speculative course. This is the matter in a nutshell, and we place it before the public as it is.

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choose their weekly supplies and a knowledge that this would be the case would prevent the establishment of local stores and business points that will be located and draw off our trade if the facts are not promptly announced. To our mind the Board of Trade and the City Council ought to begin action without the loss of a moment, to get into correspondence with the authorities of the several railways at once, and announce the arrangements to this end as soon as they can possibly be made. It is not necessary even to wait for the opening of the railways. We know that this kind of business is building up centres of trade in other provinces of the Confederation, and we are confident it will work equally well in this. We throw out this suggestion simply for the welfare of the place, and it becomes those in authority in such matters to act promptly from the hint.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC TO EXTEND INTO THE NORTHWEST.

President McNaught and General Manager Graham, of the N. P. & M., visited the Portage yesterday, and drove about twenty miles over the Portage plains. So tickled were they with the country and the prospects that a decision was reached to extend the Portage extension northwest midway between the C. P. R. and M. & N. W., and work will commence at once. The company is bound to secure a good slice of the wheat trade of that district. A charter will be obtained under the General Railway act, and 50 miles will be built this year.

The foregoing is from the Winnipeg Sun. Well, but whereas all the logic gone to that used to do service for the Grit party when Martin & co. were fighting the C. P. R. at Morris and other points on the R. R. V. The reasoning was that all western Manitoba could have competition without buying out the C. P. R.'s monopoly rights. That when the N. P. was built to the Portage, the M. & N. W. to Rapid City could be purchased, and then Brandon could be reached through the back door. This was the argument of Messrs. Smart, Sifton & Co. when Grattan was struggling for the fishes in the west. Why is this not done now instead of putting Manitoba to the cost of building another railway, with a cash bonus of \$1,750 per mile, through a section of country that is already grid ironed with tracks? Until the country west of Brandon is reached there just as much need for another road between the M. & N. W. and the C. P. R. with the construction of the North West Central is, for the second head on the proverbial canine, but we suppose so long as Martin and Fort Whyte, the only way out of the difficulty was through Federal legislation. Martin himself if he acknowledges by it accepting a Federal charter retroactive to the date of the first Greenway Act in the House, but he hasn't at the time modulus enough to acknowledge it. In the school and second language questions however, he acknowledges that which Martin proposes to do, can only be done at Ottawa or by the Imperial Government. In the face of his acknowledgement he, however, decides to continue the course of his paper in the "cat skinned" operation, and we are willing to leave him alone in his glory. Shere must be men for that as well as everything else.

The Sun appears to be a Pecksniffian ever, although it is beginning to show a little more color. The writer of the print know, or at least any one attempting to edit a paper for a Manitoban constituency, ought to know that when Martin was "legislating" at Winnipeg and burning powder at Morris and Fort Whyte, the only way out of the difficulty was through Federal legislation. Martin himself if he acknowledges by it accepting a Federal charter retroactive to the date of the first Greenway Act in the House, but he hasn't at the time modulus enough to acknowledge it. In the school and second language questions however, he acknowledges that which Martin proposes to do, can only be done at Ottawa or by the Imperial Government. In the face of his acknowledgement he, however, decides to continue the course of his paper in the "cat skinned" operation, and we are willing to leave him alone in his glory. Shere must be men for that as well as everything else.

There scarcely a day passes that we are not asked by several farmers what the outlook for the price of wheat promises, and so far as we can understand the situation we may sum up in a few words. Great Britain and some of the smaller countries on the continent have an excellent crop, but the yield of Russia, the United States and some other large producing countries is short of expectations, so that balancing one with the other there may be a total shortage of from 10 to 20 per cent.; and as the surplus of last year is but a normal one the tendency of prices must be upward, even in peaceful times in the east. The horizon, however, appears cloudy and the complications may end in war at any moment, and it may be averted altogether by better counsel and new alliances. Taking all the circumstances into account prices must advance but this is no reason why farmers should hold. If they have good and safe storing facilities, one nothing and have no immediate use for money, or see no good investments ahead, they will be as well to hold off; but if they owe money, are paying interest, have but unsafe storage, or have purchases in view the chances are it is just as well for them to sell, which they can now readily do at 70 cents, a very fair price in Manitoba. The farmer should always remember, that while prices may not decline, there is always a risk in holding such products, of injury or loss from various causes while there is none in husbanding the cash. He should also bear in mind if he is in debt his creditors want the proceeds of his crop, as they are justly theirs, to meet their own engagements and in any event the cash in hand will grow in value in investments or in payments by cutting off interests as well as wheat may grow in value by holding. The price now is a fair one and the peculiar circumstances of every farmer should have something to do with directing his course as to selling.

The Empire's Ottawa correspondent states he is informed upon the highest authority that the law officers of the crown Sir Richard Webster and Sir Edward Clark, have reported that the governor general was right not to interfere with the operation of the Jesuit act, that the act was clearly within the power of the provincial legislature, and that there is no cause to send to the judicial committee of the privy council.

The foregoing is from the Winnipeg Sun, which will, doubtless, turn out to be true. Then where is the justification for the trials of Judas Minor Robinson, when he practically urged the people to pelt addledeggs at the head of the governor general on his contemplated visit to Manitoba, for doing what the Home Government supports him in doing, instead of taking the advice of traitor Robinson. Again how well many of the Canadian Clergymen and others justify the aggressive speeches they have made past few months. There is not one more willing to admit than we are that separate schools dual languages and tax exemptions should all be abolished in the public interest and that active steps should be taken to curtail the inroads that Romanism is making in our public institutions for denominational and political gain but with whatever steps are taken should be taken in consonance with law and order. If any of our laws are defective to accomplish a beneficial end, set to work and change

them by the acknowledged constitutional methods, and then take the advantage of what the alterations will permit, but for the sake of all that is good do not allow bigotry and sentiment to rule roundly violating the laws and the usages of our common country.

The Free Press says a committee is to be appointed to fix "the standard price of wheat." The public always thought it was supply and demand that "fixed" the price of anything, but, of course, there is no accounting for the abilities of these Winnipeg chaps. Why look at Joe Martin, he is able to tell the courts whom they may sue and whom they may not.

Jimmy Steen, of the Commercial, advises farmers to sell their wheat at once, and of course, that settles it. When Jimmy gets his 300 lbs. of wheat on to any question, it has to go as he directs.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, signed and endorsed "Tender for the Experimental Farm, Brandon, Man., to be delivered on the 1st day of October, 1889, for the several works required in the erection of Barns, &c., at Experimental Farm."

Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of A. G. MacNaughton, Commissioner of Public Works, Brandon on and after Tuesday, 26th August, 1889, and tenders will not be considered unless made on this day and signed with actual proof of tender.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, or to the order of the tenderer, and signed by company each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declining the contract fails to pay the amount of the tender, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOHRELL,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works, 1
Ottawa, 26th Aug., 1889.

SKIN DISEASES 8 YEARS CURED.

A Positive Cure for every Skin Scalp, and Blood Disease Except Ichthyosis.

Psoriasis 8 years. Head, arms and breast a solid scab. Back covered with sores. Best doctors and medicines fail. Cured by CUTICURA Remedies at a cost of \$1.75.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES with great success. I took CUTICURA RESOLVENT, three boxes of CUTICURA and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP and am cured of terrible skin and scalp disease known as psoriasis. I used it right from a penny a day. I am now well and strong. My head would be a solid scab, and was at the time varying in size from a penny to a dollar. I had doctored with all the best doctors with no relief and used many different remedies with effect. My head was sore, itched and I began to think incurable, but it began to heal from the use of CUTICURA. ARCHEER RUSSELL, Palmer, Ohio.

Skin Disease 8 Years Cured.

I am thankful to say that I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES for about eight months with great success and consider myself entirely recovered. I used the soap and salve for six weeks. I tried a number of medicines and two of the best doctors in the country, but found nothing that would effect a cure. I used CUTICURA Remedies. Mrs. A. MCLAIN, Moretta, Mo.

The Worst Case of Scrofula Cured.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years and have the first complaint yet to receive from a customer who was not satisfied. One of our customers I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Ky.

Cuticura Remedies.

Cure every species of agonizing, humiliating, itching, burning scabs and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and hair, with perfect freedom from all irritating and disagreeable sensations. Sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA SOAP, 25¢; RESOLVENT, 50¢; Prepared by the CUTICURA and CUTICURA DRUG COMPANIES.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 40 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 treatments.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS.

Kidney and uterine pain and weakness relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster, New, instantaneous, invisible, secret.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An physicians claim remarkable cures having had place in their hands by an East India Missionary, the formula a simple vegetable remedy for the species, and permanent cure can be effected in most cases. It is a safe, simple, effective and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. It is a safe, simple, effective and radical cure in thousands of cases, has full curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering patients, and to those who have a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French English, Spanish, etc., and will send it to you by mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 109 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.

THIS EIGHT-HUNDRED-ACRE FARM, situated five miles from Chater, and eight miles from Brandon, good farm, House and Stables, 40 acres broken. Sixty acres of land which will be under trees. Can be bought for \$2,500 or \$3,000 to \$4,000. Apply to C. LOWDER, Douglas P. O., Man.

Still to the Front

For the information of Customers and Friends, I wish to announce that although I did not not get the P. M. & C. Stock at the recent sale, it having sold for more than I considered it worth, I have succeeded in making arrangements for an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.

Now ready, complete in one volume, with sectional maps, plans and index. A full book of starting incidents, and thrilling romance. A matchless work by an author of great repute, and is also the only history of this section extant.

FROM \$5 TO \$20 A DAY

can be made by agents. Every one of the agents interested in this country and in the history of the world, one with another, will buy this book. It is a full, well-illustrated and though full of startling details, is thoroughly sound, practical and philosophical.

Good agents wanted, desiring territory should apply immediately, and in order to receive it instantly at \$5. For a complete advertising outfit, and name, place of business detailed, is thoroughly sound, practical and efficient.

Address

THE HISTORY CO., 723 Market St.
San Francisco, Cal.

A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE

JOHNSTOWN AND CONEMAUGH VALLEY FLOOD:

embracing also a history of the floods of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and the Conemaugh Valley, and all the floods electric in the State of Pennsylvania, also in Washington, D. C., New York, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and the total loss of over \$10,000,000 worth of property.

BY GEO. T. FERRIS A. M.

Octavo, 522 pages. Illustrated with Forty-Eight Full-Page Engravings. Price \$1. First edition sold out. Second edition to be published August 10th. Will pay duty on all books.

AGENTS WANTED. Send 50 cts. for complete outline.

H. S. GOODSPREAD & CO., NEW YORK.

The friends of Mr. Robert

son and Mr. Cox will proba-

bly find them with us in our

New Store.

Remember the date, 15th of September, and give us an early look through.

Yours faithfully,

PAISLEY.

THE BRANDON MAIL

Attempted Murder.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—A desperate attempt was made last night to assassinate Klanren, the man who last week identified Martin Burke as the man for whom he sold him another tin box on May 6th, which it is supposed contained the clothing of Dr. Grimes. At eight o'clock last night he was walking eastward to his home in Ohio street. When within a block of his home he was assaulted by ten or dozen young men. They knocked him down, beat him about the head with a stone, blind instrument and threw him over a low fence to the ground, below, a distance of 2 feet. He struggled to his feet, calling for help and ran toward home. His brother and servant girl heard his screams and they ran out towards him. His assailants sprang over the fence after him and pursued him almost to his door. His mother heard one of the pursuers shout an Irish brogue, "Give it to him." That remark is the only clue to the identity of his assailants. He fell as he crossed the doorway and became unconscious for anything but before he fainted from the assault, he managed to tell his wife he was unable to speak because any one that saw him by his state would make them by his state up in the Crown case. No arrests have yet been made.

French Schools in Ontario.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—The political situation in Ontario, the appearance to-day of the French in the Ontario government's cabinet, and the entry of the French into politics. The report will likely be the chief feature of the next session of the legislature and a lively interest in the Ontario elections next year. The report which I brought, first goes into history of the schools. The second explores their condition as the consequence of the French, and then includes a consideration of bringing them into the general public school system. This report criticizes text books in use in French schools, and declares they are mostly uncleaned and contain teachings of the Roman Catholic church; and some of the histories are paraded by a spirit of unfriendlyness to the British Empire. These books, the report says, should be discontinued. In fifty-seven schools religious instruction is given during school hours contrary to law. In several schools in Essex pictures of a religious character, crucifixes and small statues of saints, were found, and in Prescott county two schools were supplied with altars. In all these instances the report suggests the enforcement of the present regulations. The specific recommendations, six in number, suggested as the best means of doing gradually away with these French public schools. 1. To graduate competent teachers in French and English. 2. To establish schools where French teachers may be trained and given education enabling them to pass the ordinary examination prescribed for Ontario teachers. 3. That the conventional method of teaching English be used. 4. That a series of bilingual readers be provided for French schools. 5. That all unauthorized text books be excluded. 6. That religious instruction be given only after school hours.

RULY ON THIS.

EAR SIRS.—I have just used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberries, which I consider a remedy for rheumatism and all similar complaints. I can recommend it highly to you.

Mrs. W. L. POWELL,
12 OX on C. Brandon.

ACROSS SYSTEM.

BLOOD may corrupt the entire system and cause a toothache, soreness, swelling, ulcers, soft rheum, etc., and it sometimes causes slight disease of the heart. Brandon Bitter perfectly heals the disease, tones and strengthens the entire system.

Intelligence of a Crow.

How "fly" the average crow is, too. Note some time, when you are riding along in a train, how indifferent a crow is to the flying engine and cars. Note, too, how carelessly they will sit on some near by tree, or in some field, as you drive along the highway. Now stop the horse and see how quickly their heads come up and how uncaring they get. It is to me that they are the most vicious birds, and before you can take aim with a gun, every one of them are on the wing. Once two of us were riding along a road, and in a field were several crows. Close to the road was a high ledge around which the highway led, hiding us for a moment from the birds. Here I jumped out while my companion drove right on at the top of the road. Waiting a moment, I looked up the ledge, and there I looked over carefully each crow was walking off and looking back. They did not see me, but they noticed me from the team, and reasoned that was danger, and I did not get shot.—Lewiston Journal.

Friendly Sheikhs.

When the Prince of Wales was travelling in the Holy Land with the late Dean of Westminster, the royal party came suddenly to the tanks of Jordan. As they sat meat in the tent, the sheikh had a number of Arab tribesmen with him. One of the sheikhs, headed by their sheikh, presently an Arab messenger arrived at the tents, and his message was that the sheikh desired to see Dean Stanley. The small but courageous dean at once arose and walked down unarmed to the interview. The sheikh who had dismounted, advanced with dignity, laid both his hands on the dean's shoulder, and said those words: "Arthur Penrhyn Stanley." The astonished dean looked up and saw that that Arab chieftain was William Gifford Palgrave.—A. J. M. in Notes and Queries.

A Toad as a Weather Prophet.

A curious weather prophet is being shown in New York for review. It is a true toad confined in a glass tube. There is a little ladder for it to climb up and down on, and so susceptible is the little prisoner to changes that it ascends to the top of the tube when the air grows moist in advance of rain and descends when clear weather is near at hand. It also becomes noisy before a storm. To those who have never seen a true toad it might seem strange that it resembles the ordinary garden toad in form, but is more flattened. The color varies from pale ash to dark brown, with blotches of greenish brown, and the stomach yellow. The eyes are large and brilliant. It abounds about old trees, old fence posts and old stone walls.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CARE OF THE FEET.

The Anatomy of the Foot Described by a Medical Man.

The purpose of the foot is for progression and support, says a physician in The Pittsburgh Dispatch. As we go down the scale of animal life we find that the hind feet always differ from the fore feet. So it is with the hand, which differs from the foot. The anatomical construction of the foot in many ways bears a close resemblance to that of the hand.

The foot is controlled by muscles which give us the ability to walk and stand. These muscles are often attacked by a disease such as paralysis, and, as a result, we have the many malformations of the foot. This is especially true in childhood, when the bones are still soft, they adapt themselves to the deformed muscles. As the child grows older the bones harden, and, as a result, they never can be cured. The destruction of these muscles gives to us the flat foot and the arched foot, which serve to distinguish the races. The more arched and savage offered \$1,000 to any woman who would marry him, and he had received nine applicants in two weeks.

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At Scottsbluff, Neb., the other day a brakeman fell between the cars of a moving train. He counted sixteen cars and a caboose as they passed over him and then jumped up and took his place again at the brakes. He was not scratched.

At Plymouth, Mass., workmen while sinking a well found about ten feet below the surface some large timbers which are supposed to have been portions of a bridge built early in the last century. The timbers are only very slightly decayed.

An Eastern, Pa., woman bought a pair of shoes, and at home found a small purse nestling in the toe of one of them. It contained \$1,200 in negotiable bonds. She found the owner, who refused to believe she had lost the bonds at first, but was soon convinced.

An assistant to a Connecticut plumber poured a small quantity of water into a pot of hot lead, in order to satisfy a doubt in his mind as to what the effect would be. He was seriously injured, but is likely to carry a reminder of the experiment to the grave with him.

Three years ago George M. Woodruff, of Litchfield, Conn., cut his initials on the limb of an apple tree. They disappeared in time, but when the tree was cut down and split into firewood not along ago the initials were found four inches from the surface perfectly distinct.

In the little town of Arvesnes, in France, there are forty-two young marriageable girls and only three young men who are candidates for matrimony, and one of these has proved so recreant to housekeeping that he is about to marry a girl belonging to a neighboring village.

Some time ago Mattie Fennell, a young woman of Santa Barbara, Cal., had some lemon juice accidentally spilled over her hair on one side of the head. Since then the hair on that side has become perfectly white, and the ends of the hair curl, as though treated with a curling iron.

John Simmons, of Galveston, found a good sized pearl in a dish of raw oysters a few days since. He placed the pearl in a collar box in his bedroom. Two days later he found the pearl a soft grayish mass with a red center. If a finger is placed on the pearl it becomes hard and the red spot disappears.

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CURIOS THINGS OF LIFE.

A shrill nail was found in a perfectly fresh egg recently by a farmer near Nine Mile, Mich.

A Western fair is selling an adjustable engagement ring that can be made to fit any finger.

A Michigan chiropractor is making a triumphal progress as "William the Conqueror."

Thomas Wilkinson, of Vernon, N. Y., has a beard five feet long, which he wears tucked under his vest.

A man named Life has been appointed postmaster of a Virginia town. He will have nothing to do with dead letters.

The champion economist of the Nineteenth century lives in Fulton county, Ga. He has his socks and gloves made from his own hair.

Pine City, W. T., claims to have the smallest living woman. She is 27 years old, twenty-one inches tall and weighs thirty-three pounds.

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THE BRANDON MAIL

W. H. HOOPER

DEALER IN

**GENERAL
Groceries**

—AND—

PROVISIONS.

SPECIALTIES:

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Jams and Marmalade.

Lea & Perrin's Sauces.

Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits.

California Fruits, dried & evaporated.

ASSAM TEA.

ARMOUR'S Hams & Breakfast Bacon.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Medical Hall,

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla

For the Blood and Skin diseases so prevalent at this season of the year, a sure remedy.

HALPIN'S HAIR PROMOTER!

Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

Halpin's Horse & Cattle Remedies.

Give Perfect Satisfaction.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers

N. J. HALPIN,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

BRANDON, MAN.

STRAY PONY.

STRAYED on 14th inst., a Pinto, with white hind feet. When found it had on a set Single Harness, as if it ran away, and from the direction of the city. The owner is to pay expenses and take the animal away.

WM. PEACOCK,
Roseland P.O.

\$5 REWARD.

Will be paid for the finder of a Team of Bay Canadian Mares, that strayed on Promises of undesigned, \$13.18, on Wednesdays.

Aug. 6. G. C. ALEXANDER,
Rapid City P.O.

WATER WONDERS.

A new volcano is reported from Tumaco, Mexico. It spouts forth large streams of red water.

A spring of natural cologne has broken open in the southern part of Algiers.

The liquid has not been analyzed, but its odor is very similar to that of patchouli.

Near El Paso, Tex., there is a cave of unequal dimensions which contains a beautiful lake.

The shores of the lake are covered with human bones and pieces of pottery.

Used Her Medicis.

Sarah Jane McLroy, a 17-year-old girl of Kingston, Ont., saw two toughs assaulting a citizen. Instead of fainting, she laid her purse on the sidewalk, screamed for help, and the two toughs left her alone.

She then got up and helped him to his side, and gave the victim an opportunity to handle his other toe. When she modestly told her tale in court she was given round after round of applause.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL \$1,500,000.

RESERVE FUND, \$650,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. S. HOWLAND, President; T. R. MERRIT, Vice-President; WM. RAMSAY, J. R. WADSWORTH, HON. ALEX. MORRIS, ROBT. JAFFREY, HUGH RYAN.

TORONTO.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier; B. JENNINGS, Asst. Cashier; E. HAY, Inspector.

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.

Esses Centre	Ingersoll	St. Catharines	Toronto
Fergus	Niagara Falls	St. Thomas	Do. Yonge St.
Galt	Pal. Colborne	Salt Ste. Marie	Woodstock.

BRANCHES IN NORTH WEST.

Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Man., Calgary, Alta.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Special arrangements made for Deposits remaining a specified time. Interest allowed at current rates.

COLLECTIONS made and accounted for on day of Payment.

The Freight Conductor's Duties.

The freight conductor is simply a big grade of brakeman. His work is a difficult, wholly supervisory and clerical sort; after several years' service, he becomes more responsible and business like in his bearing, the responsibilities of his position being sufficient to effect this change; but he generally retains his sympathies with his old associates who have become subordinates. His duties are to keep the record of the train, the time, number of cars, etc.; to see that the trainmen receive the speed when necessary, and to take the speed when possible. The calculations keep a general average of five miles necessary to make a seven-mile trip and get over the road without wasting time, and when considerable, and an inexperienced conductor can easily keep himself in a worry for the whole trip. Often he cannot go more than ten miles after making way for a passenger train before another overtakes him, so that he must spend a good share of his time sitting in his caboose with the time table in one hand and his watch in the other, calculating where and when to take track the train.

On single tracks roads perplexities are many, which roads perplexities are more numerous than on double lines, because trains both in front and behind must be guarded against, and because the regulations are frequently modified by telegraphic instructions from headquarters. A mistake in reading these instructions, which are written in pencil, often causes a conductor to make a wrong turn, and occasionally does cause a disastrous collision. These duties of conductors are especially characteristic of trains that must keep out of the way of passenger trains, so that in this particular line it will be seen that the passing conductor has much the easier berth. The freight and "work train" conductor must make a better calculation in many ways than the driver of a gilt-brigand or bartender, though the latter receives the higher pay. B. B. Adams, Jr., in Scribner's Magazine.

Timereckoning at Puget Sound.

According to Mr. E. C. Bell's account of "The Indians of Puget Sound," in "American Antiquarian," the Indians divide the year into fifteen months, for each of which they have separate names, and for the starting and ending of the moon. The day-time is divided into dawn, sunrise, forenoon, noon, afternoon, sunset and dusk, while the night has the single division of midnight. These Indians obtained the idea of days from another tribe, and the English came and after that not on Sunday sang, danced, prayed and tried to purify themselves and throw away their bad and make their hearts good. They also married wives on that day.

Among the Twanae Sunday means holy day, and the other days are day past, two days past, etc., except Saturday, which is "the day of rest." March is "getting warm"; August, "the deer sheds its horns"; October, "the grass dies"; and November, "the grass grows into the ground." The people are generally in debt to one another, with obligations of many years' standing. The debts are seldom heard of, except when trials are had, and then something else, and then there is a general turning back of old debts for ten or fifteen years' back, and of the debts of relatives and wife's relatives. —*Popular Science Monthly.*

Cipher for the Typewriter.

An Englishman has invented an ingenious method of producing a cipher or secret communication machine on typewriters or similar writing machines where the type or corresponding index scale, dial or pointer is capable of being moved or adjusted. The type writing machines to be used for the purpose are made in duplicates, so that the two index scales correspond with each other in the arrangement of the characters, but differ from any other pair of machines. Since the index scale is adjustable, it may be shifted in two corresponding machines, so that one or more of the characters is moved out of its normal position, and in consequence, when the typewriter strikes a certain letter on the key board, another letter is struck out instead of the intended character, and this continues until an entire letter, which to the uninitiated, will seem like nothing more than a confused jumble of characters.

To decipher whatever has been written it is only necessary for the individual who has the key to shift the index scale in the opposite direction from that used by the original operator. Thus, by striking on the key board the characters of the secret communication, the correct message will be printed. —*The Statesman.*

Attention given to Balloons.

Ballooning is receiving a great deal of attention from the naval and military authorities both in England and France as a valuable aid in land and marine movements. During the recent naval maneuvers in the delta of the Tigris, a record flying balloon was used to good effect day and night by the aid of electricity. The electrical equipment is being made with a marvelously simple shaft for the same purpose. In England ballooning has attracted attention, especially in connection with the new formation of forces for attacking purposes. Almost daily incursions are made into the training camp of Liverpool, and a series of photographs of observation. On one occasion a moving balloon was made the target of a party of gunners working a twelve pound Armstrong gun with the result of its being blown to pieces after rather more than a dozen shots. So that the fiction of the fatal duel between rival balloons is likely to be realized during the next great war.—*San Fran. Chron.*

Cincinnati is the home of rural society bridal couples. The papers tell of a pair who were there lately, bringing a substantial lunch with them, and spent a day in the big station house, and were very well received and treated by the city, yet went home with the satisfied air that talk of dry well performed. Doubtless they looked around their the title of Lady McMurtry, and finally she was elevated the peerage as Lady McMurtry.

In Australia a certain missionary converted a dissolute native and married him out of love to secure his holding fast to his new faith. When other women mimicked her, she now, eligible heatmap at once took to the woods. As an effort, unnumbered women have sought refuge at Queensland, Australia, that is a burden to all who happen to live there because of the offer of marriage they are compelled daily to reject.

STRAY BITS.

The remains of the Confederate ram Merrimac have just been sold for old iron.

The bridge over the Indus at Sukkur is at present the largest railroad bridge in the world.

Professor Graham Bell says that the congenital deaf mutes of the country are increasing at a greater rate than the general population.

The skeleton of a mastodon has been unearthed in California. It is thirty feet long and has tusks between six and seven feet in length.

Heriot's student can matriculate from the University of the Pacific at St. Jose, Cal., who uses tobacco in any form.

The rush for Washington to witness the inaugural sights bids fair to exceed all previous occasions of this sort.

It is said a fatigued eye recovers last the perception of the color by which the fatigue has been induced, and first recovers the sensitiveness of the complementary color.

The remedy against sore throat of a few threads of Berlin wool around the throat is said to act by keeping up a belt of skin action and so acting as a counter-irritant.

Rev. Anthony Swanson, of Detroit, is the first Swede to become a Roman Catholic priest since the Reformation. Out of a population of 6,000,000 Swedes has only 4,000 Roman Catholics.

The smoke cloud that overhangs London is said to contain 900 tons of carbon. The waste involved in this is estimated at \$15,000,000 a year, and the damage to buildings at \$10,000,000 a year.

It is only about once in fifteen years that Mars comes as near as 56,000,000 miles. Its orbit is so eccentric that the interval between it and the orbit of the earth varies all the way from 35,000,000 miles to 61,000,000.

Portable electric lights, arranged to hang on a button of one's coat, and with a handle reflector to concentrate the light, with storage batteries weighing 14 pounds each, are made to enable persons to read in railroad cars by night.

The mortality among the European natives at Panama during the past three months has reached the astounding figures of fifty-eight per 1,000. That is as near as may be decimation. The total number of Europeans who have perished in prosecuting the undertaking is 5,300.

The crowned heads of Europe are becoming so literary that a magazine is proposed, to which only those of royal blood shall be allowed to contribute. No advertisement will be taken, and criticisms of each number will be furnished to the papers by the librarians of each court.

A correspondent of the London Times says that the word "testotar" had its origin through a stammering temperance orator, who urged on his hearers that nothing less than "testo-to-totall" abstinence would satisfy temperance reformers. Some one at once adopted "testotar" as a suitable word, and it sprang into general use.

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Charles Manning, while chopping down a hollow beech tree at Auna Station, O., which was apparently 100 years old, had his attention drawn to a peculiar looking cartoon bar, which was well sunk in the center of the hollow butt. A few blows of the ax liberated it from its confined position, and after securing it, it was opened and found filled to the brim with silver coin.

The Kennebec River Journal says it happened to one of Colby's professors when a young teacher to "board around" one winter. His arrival at one rural home took place just at dinner time, and he at once sat down with the family to enjoy the repast. The professor doesn't remember that his appetite was particularly sharp that day, but at the close of the meal the mistress of the house looked across at her husband and remarked, "Well, John, I guess you might as well kill that heifer."

A Boston woman has all the balusters of her big winding staircase covered with red velvet, and the chandelier that swings from the roof quite down to the lower hall encased in the same rich stuff.

The Princess of Wales has suddenly fallen ill in her room to an appalling extent. From her bed, a lame and most youthful woman of her years in all the kingdom, she is now as like a sturdy and much made-up card-player of her younger self.

Miss Alice Riley Seward, Secretary Seward's only daughter, still lives in Washington, a schoolgirl brought up with the profits of the "Poor Around the World," which she edited, and has noted her adopted father, who has left her, left her copyright.

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**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Almost as Palatable as Milk.
Said to be the most delicate stomach
soother. Remarkable as a Flesh
Preservative. Persons Gain rapidly
while taking it.

Scott's Emulsion is acknowledged by
Physicians to be the Finest and Best Pre-
paration of its class for the relief of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
Wasting Diseases of CHILDREN, and CHRONIC COUGHS.

Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.

THROUGH THE WHIRLPOOL.

Graham Makes Another Trip in a
Barrel Going Over the Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Carlisle D. Graham made his fourth trip yesterday at 4:10 o'clock. His other three trips were made in 1886 and 1887, and after the last of them Kendal, the Boston policeman, swam the rapids with nothing on except a life preserver. Since then Graham has been trying to build a barrel that would carry him over the Horseshoe Falls, and it was for the purpose of testing his latest contrivance that he made the run yesterday. The new barrel had two bags of sand weighing about 30 pounds inside and attached to the bottom were two pieces of railroad iron weighing about 75 pounds. The weight kept the barrel nearly straight. The barrel did not stop at the whirlpool, but hugged the shore and continued down the river to Lewiston. The whole run of seven miles was made in just 25 minutes. Graham, who is being taken out of the barrel, said, "I never so much as got out of a place in my life." It was the worst trip he ever had. There was about a foot of water in the barrel, and he was afraid to lift the mud hole cover for fear he would bump enough to split. Some slight bruises to his elbows and hips, together with a general soreness, are the only bad effects. When asked what would be his next move he replied, "Oh, I'll never let up till I go over the falls. I don't think I would get any water striking up there. I have this one, and I would not be in the water any longer. I shall send this barrel over tomorrow or next day and if it goes over all right I will go over in it."

Two Earthquakes.

Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 27.—A short shock of earthquake occurred here at 6:13 this evening. It began with a slight tremor, which lasted a few seconds, then the vibrations grew stronger, and ended with two heavy shocks. The entire duration of the disturbance was about 10 seconds. Clocks stopped and the ceiling cracked. So far as now known no other damage was done. The shock was the most severe here in many years.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—An earthquake was felt on the Russian frontier yesterday. In the village of Klenikovo 129 persons were buried alive.

London, Aug. 27.—Numerous earth-quake shocks were felt in Greece. In many towns the inhabitants spent the night in the open air. The greatest amount of damage was done at Thessaloniki.

A Grasshopper Plague 144-145 C.

Vancouver World.—John Gilmore, of the Nicola Valley, passed through the city yesterday on his way to the capital, and reported the grasshoppers as having plagued most hays with the crops in that direction. He said that the insects made their first appearance in June. They swept the whole country in one great black cloud, and the entire extent of the agricultural bunch grass country, about 20 miles in width and 60 miles long extending from Spence's Bridge to Donge Lake, is now as bare as a floor. They are still numerous at Nicola, but are fast dying out on the ground they have so fearfully devastated. The cause of their extinction is a small parasite that, it has been discovered, stabs them under the wing.

Tramps Sold By Auction.

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—Four tramps arrested here for vagrancy were put up at public auction today from the court house steps. The sale had been duly advertised according to law and there was a large crowd present. The bidding was slow and timid. Two of the tramps went to farmers for two dollars a head and another was bid in for seventy-five cents. The fourth tramp could find no purchaser and he was returned to jail. The three who were sold must serve their purchasers four months.

In Beiring's Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—A letter by the steamer St. Paul, which arrived from Vladivostok on Tuesday night, from an officer on board the steamer Rush, says the steamer on August 6th captured the British schooner Lily, of Vancouver, while taking seals in Beiring's sea. Three hundred skins were found on board the Lily, which were seized and transferred to the Rush. A prize crew of one man was placed on the schooner with orders to take her to Sitka. The vessel's cargo will have their cases tried at the Alaska district court. The Rush is expected to be relieved by the steamer St. Paul, which will proceed to San Francisco. Fourteen seafarers in all have been bound by the Rush and warned to leave Beiring's sea, in addition to the six captives. The cargo of the St. Paul consisted of 200,000 sealskins.

Cliffe's - Bookstore!

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

THE MUSIC TRADE BOOMING!

The following is a List of the most Popular Music Books:

ADD FIVE PER CENT. FOR POSTAGE.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

The Royal Song Book.

Galaxy of Song,

The Folio of Music,

The Song Folio,
Excelsior Song Album,
Excelsior Piano Album.

Universal College Songs.

Bellack's Improved Piano Method, No. 2.

Bellack's Improved Organ Method, No. 2

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

Echoes of Song, No. 1 and 2.

Royal Pearls, (Instrumental),

100 Songs of Scotland,

National Nursery Songs, (Illustrated),

118 Songs of Scotland.

Favorite Song Folio.

FIFTY CNTS EACH.

Album of National Dances.

Folio of Comic Songs,

Album of American Marches,

Metzler's Red Album, 1 to 6.

FORTY CENTS EACH.

100 Comic Songs,

100 Sentimental Songs,

100 Aome Songs.

100 Irish Songs,

100 Scotch Songs,

100 English Songs.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

Songs from the Cotton Fields,

Day Songs, very good,

Every Day Gems,

100 Songs and Ballads,

6 Irving's 5c. Music, our choice.

Vocal Scores of Operas, Ermine, Dorothy, Mikodo, T1.50 each.

The Diamond Music Books, from 1 to 40, very cheap. Vocal and Instrumental, 25c. each. Send for List.

Royal Songs of England, Ireland and Scotland, \$1.25 each.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR PIANO, \$2.75.

SUDD'S NATIONAL SCHOOL FOR PIANO, \$3.25. The Best.

500 PIECES of SHEET MUSIC in Stock.

We deal with the best Music Houses in Canada, and can get anything that we have not in Stock.

Catalogues, prices, and any information cheerfully sent.

**CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE,
BRANDON.**

L TTERY

Under the patronage of the Rev. Father Labelle.

Established in 1862 under the Act of Quebec,

32 Vict., Chap. 26, for the use of the Diocesan Society of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D.

The 25th Monthly Drawing will take place

On WEDNESDAY AUGUST 21st, 1889.

PRIZES VALUE At p.m. \$5000.00

Capital Price : Real Estate worth \$5,000.00

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Real Estate worth \$5,000. \$5,000.

1 Real Estate worth 2,000. 2,000.

1 Real Estate worth 1,000. 1,000.

4 Real Estates 540. 2,200.

10 Real Estates 300. 3,000.

100 Estate Sets 100. 1,000.

100 Gold Watches 10. 100.00.

100 Silver Watches 10. 10.00.

100 Gold Sets 5. 5.00.

200 Prizes, worth \$300.00

TICKETS \$1.00.

Offers are made to all winners to pay their prizes cash, less a commission of ten per cent. on all names not published unless specifically authorized. Drawings on the 2d Wednesday of every Month.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary.

Offices—10 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.

Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway

The only line running

A VESTIBULED TRAIN

PULLMAN SLEEPERS & DINING CARS

From Winnipeg to the South.

THROUGH TICKETS

SOLD

To All Points in Canada

Including British Columbia and the United States, making close connections at all Union Depots.

so, tickets on sale to all points in the East

Via the GREAT LAKES

at greatly reduced rates.

All Baggage destined for Points in Canada Checked Through, doing away with Customs Troubles.

Ocean Passage and Berths Secured

To and from Great Britain and Europe. All first class Steamship Lines represented.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS

To Pacific Coast, Good for Six Months.

For full information call on or write to any of the Company's Agents.

H. J. BELCH, City Ticket Agent, 125 Main St., Winnipeg.

HERBERT SWINFORD, General Agent, 147 Main St., Winnipeg.

W. H. HELLYAR, Agent, Brandon.

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Northern Pacific Railway.

Pembina, Grand Forks,

Helena, Butte and all

Prominent Montana Points.

Popular Trans-Continental

—AND—

To Pacific Falls, Portland,

cattle, Victoria, B.C.

Alaska

EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

To which are attached

Pullman's Palace Sleepers and

Free Colonists Sleeping Cars.

The only rail line to the Yellowstone

National Park. For full information, address

CHAS. S. LEE,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent,

St. Paul, Minn.

W. H. HELLYAR, Agent, Brandon.

NOTICE

It is hereby given that all communications in respect to matters affecting the Department of Indian Affairs and Lands, and the Indian Affairs and Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior, should be addressed to the Agent of the Department, or to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

DR. VANCE, Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, May 18, 1889.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Dr. VANCE, Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, May 18, 1889.

BURDOCK PILLS

ANTI-SMOKING PILLS.

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION,

INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK

HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF

THE STOMACH, LIVER, AND BOWELS.

THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT

IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID

TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE

TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC

AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

PILIOSIS, 17

INDIGESTION,

JAUNDICE,

ERYSPILAS,

SALT RHEUM,

STOTBURN,

DACHE.

1 every morn.

1/2 disolve.

STOMACH, L.

MILBURN

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

FOR SALE BY

SELLERS.

THE BRANDON MAIL

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. R. Wilson and family have been rustinating at Shad Lake.

W. J. Richardson, of Birtle, is going to start a store at Souris City.

Miss Kennedy of Rapid City has taken a position in one of our City schools.

The Hon. MacKenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, will pass through Brandon in a day or two on a trip to the coast.

Mr. Lakin is removing his office and Library Yard to the vicinity of his planing mill.

Mr. W. F. Parker still remains in a very low condition, though the signs are growing daily in his favor.

That valuable corner on which the Masonic Hall once stood, is to be sold by auction on the 14th.

One Taggart sentenced to four years at Stoney Mountain for robbing a Swede in Winnipeg sometime ago has escaped from custody.

Miss Kelly of the Gem Millinery establishment returned on Saturday from holidaying at Shad Lake for the past month.

The Experimental Farm has one field of wheat that yielded 25 bushels to the acre. It is a spring wheat from fall sowing.

It is said the Municipality of Elton paid for 140,000 gophers tails the past year, and still the "varmints" are in abundance.

Robinson Bros., have dissolved partnerships so Mr. J. M. Robinson and Mr. G. J. Jackson are forming a firm for the sale of eggs and poultry.

From the English arrivals weekly in a 500 deck in the city, we would think the office was owned by Bailey's name and the stock owned by Baldwin's way.

Mr. Galloway of the C. P. R. is here in Mr. Borden's place until the return of the latter from Quebec, whether he has gone to visit his mother who is very ill.

Masons, White and Donaldson, late of Russell and McKenzie's shop, are erecting a new blacksmith's shop between Rossie and Princess, on the west side of 7th st.

Our last-see boys are not vanquished by their recent defeats, but have decided to play the 9th in Winnipeg on the 14th, agreeing to wallops the Marquette's the day before that.

The Chief is making hayes on over hanging signs the past week. Some forty or fifty in all have been taken down, and the streets look all the better for the change.

The Hon. J. W. Sifton is to return to Brandon from California to make this his future home. Mr. A. L. Sifton who also removed to California some time ago has returned and commenced a law practice in Calgary.

The city schools opened on Monday, with a good attendance. The nine teachers evidently have their hands full. Mr. McGuire, of Springfield, arrived last week, and took charge of the room formerly occupied by Miss Lang.

Mr. Strevel, N. P., contractor is finishing up the school of this side of Souris City, and will remove his outfit to the Regent and Long Lake line in a day or two. The jingling in the city over the terminus is likely to shut off grading into the city this fall.

The Campbell and Seach Co. cabbaged a pig "pure," the property of Major Garland, at the Portage when exhibiting there and brought it to Brandon. A wire from Mr. Garland to detective Foster secured the return of the canine in a day, express paid.

The Portage Liberal calls the Free Press criticism of Premier Greenway's "Brutal Abuse," in capital letters. Why then in the name of common sense does not the Premier institute a moral proceeding, to settle the point in popular knowledge to show whether the utterances are falsehoods or truth?

It appears Mr. Hunt school inspector has fallen under the displeasure of Mr. Somerset, Supt. of Education, for showing the latter he had a mind of his own. Mr. Hunt need have but little concern for this as the only thing able and vigorous about Mr. Somerset is his animosity which he unscrupulously uses towards men who possess a talent above the average.

EXCURSION tickets to Toronto and London exhibitions, either via Port Arthur or through the States. Passengers by our line can visit both Toronto and London exhibitions at same fare, as these tickets allow a "stop over" at London, and are good to return up to Sept. 20th. Call at my office for further particulars. John C. Todd, agent, Rossiter Avenue, 44.

The C.P.R. excursion, comprising 13 cars, pulled out from the station at 8:30 Wednesday morning. The band was added at Virden. The band was broken and played some excellent music before starting. New bellringers went up to take part in the tournament. Several local bands were on board and took part in the races. As far as numbers are concerned, the C.P.R. officials can congratulate themselves on the great success of their first excursion. A full account in our next issue.

It is with much regret we announced the death of Mr. F. T. Stuart, attorney &c. of Delaware. The deceased passed this city, for Banff about a month ago, thinking a sojourn there might help him, feeling in bad health the time after reaching there he found symptoms of a fever growing on him and he left for the hospital at Winnipeg, and died at that institution on Tuesday. He was an amiable gentleman, energetic in business, and had lived to a round age would doubtless have been a prominent figure in Southern Manitoba. He could not have been more than 30 years of age.

Some of the Vancouverites are down on the Rev. Mr. Peiley for profiting in that city against gambling in real estate. If more of the clergyman would do the same thing in other parts of Canada, it would be better for the people and those other parts also. Why even here in what ought to be sensible Brandon by this time, as soon as a railway depot is talked of the land grabbers are at work buying up the land in the vicinity of the proposed station and raising its price like a balloon, shutting out bona fide settlers and permanent business interests. Land grants must be clamped off it towns and cities, &c. to proper

Nel McDonald and Joe Whitehead shot thirty ducks one day last week.

PEAKIE fires have done a great deal of damage to crops in the vicinity of Regina the past week.

Many will regret the inability of the Rev. Mr. Hodge to lecture on Milton in the rink here this evening unannounced by posters. He was suddenly called home because of illness in his family.

MESSES. LEON BROS., Millers, Oak Lake, say they are now ready for grain. The prices they think will range at present from 65 to 70 cents. Mr. Chambers of the Ogilvie Milling Co., also says that he has instructions to buy now.

Mr. George Hague, general manager of the Merchants Bank has been inspecting matters in Brandon the past week. He is satisfied the country is progressing and bound to come out well ahead in the end.

A Brandon Rugby Union football club was formed on Wednesday evening, with the following over. Mr. D. Daly, pres.; J. N. Kuehnehofer, vice pres.; Mr. Lockhart, capt. protein; Mr. R. R. Campbell, executive committee; Mr. G. Gathorne, Gathorne, Williams, Baker and Atcherley. They are now in the field for blood and will practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The issue of the Dominion Illustrated of the 31st of August does not from Brandon and vicinity and is an exceptionally fine paper. The cut news remarkably well brought up, the sketches true to the letter, and the whole a production well calculated to properly advertise this part of the country and lay its advantages before the people of the east. Mr. Brownlow, C. E., of this city is the author of nearly the entire production.

Mr. G. G. Fraser, who has been appointed by the Provincial Government to collect samples of grain, roots etc., for exhibition, paid a hurried visit to Oak Lake on Friday and Saturday, and was accompanied by Mr. Dickson, Mr. P. P. Colledge, who were from Mr. Wm. McFarlane, Mr. Wm. McLaren, Mr. M. Marion, Mr. Wm. Henderson, Mr. E. Mitchell, and Mr. Jas. Lang. They would have called on others, but Mr. Fraser's time was limited.

"One of their own mouths we catch them occasionally." Last week a Mr. Hood a representative of a plow manufacturer of the eastern states, who had just completed a tour of Dakota was in the city selling goods, and in the presence of Mr. Smith, of Messes. Smith & Sheriff he fully acknowledged all that "Agricultura" writing to the Mail from Dakota has said of the crops of that territory in contrast with those of Manitoba. He says the average there will not exceed 7 or 8 bushels to the acre, while the yield of Manitoba is confident will reach 15 bushels. There is nothing more pointed or direct than this to show the superiority of our prairie province.

The Portage Liberal has the following to which in so far as Mr. Knight is concerned, we can say "correct you are": By the arrival of Mr. Archie Knight, of Brandon, who has taken a position with Mr. Geo. Robinson, the Marquette's have secured a valuable acquisition to their team. "Archie" is one of the finest players in the Brandon twelve, and will be fully acknowledged all that "Agricultura" writing to the Mail from Dakota has said of the crops of that territory in contrast with those of Manitoba. He says the average there will not exceed 7 or 8 bushels to the acre, while the yield of Manitoba is confident will reach 15 bushels. There is nothing more pointed or direct than this to show the superiority of our prairie province.

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